

REMARKS

This is a response to a non-final Office Action mailed February 23, 2007. Claims 5-7 have been amended. No claims have been added. No new matter has been added to the application. Claims 5-7 remain pending. Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.111, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the application.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

The Examiner rejected claims 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,697,638 to Larsson et al (Larsson). Of the rejected claims, claims 5, 6 and 7 are each independent claims. Applicant respectfully traverses these Section 102 rejections.

Larsson is primarily directed to wireless master-slave 2-way communications link between a car kit (*i.e.*, vehicle mounted phone) and a hand-held portable telephone (*i.e.*, cellular phone) using short range Bluetooth technology in which the phones establish a piconet when they are in a range of about 1-200 meters within each other (see FIGURE 2 of Larsson). A Bluetooth piconet may be one of either an Asynchronous Connection Less (ACL) or a Synchronous Connection Orientated (SCO), both of which take the form of a 2-way communication. The security level in these 2-way communication links is limited to SDP and HTP sessions in the piconets (Larsson col. 4, lines 19-21 and 53-55), which Larsson describes as procuring the portable phone's electronic serial number ESN, its NAM identity, and phone number so that "the possibility of data interception becomes minimal" (col. 7, lines 4-5).

With regards to currently amended claims 5-7, Larsson neither teaches nor describes the communication between embedded phones and cellular phones that overcome the security issues known to exist with Bluetooth technology. Specifically, Larsson doesn't teach, or describe, or suggest communicating with *a wireless network access authority, sending mobile subscriber identification numbers to the wireless network access authority, transmitting authentication requests, receiving authentication responses, receiving access authority signals*; the delivery of

session keys, and the subsequent *authorization by the network access authority* of opening a communication session of the embedded phone via the mobile phone upon *delivery of the session keys to the wireless network access authority* (see application, pages 2-3, lines 30-35 and 1-4; page 3, lines 28-55, and page 4, lines 1-20).

More particularly, with regards to claim 5 as now currently amended, Larsson does not teach nor describe a method of at least temporarily adopting a service plan of a personal mobile phone for use on an embedded phone located in a vehicle comprising “detecting the presence of the personal mobile phone by a wireless signal exchanged between the personal mobile phone and the embedded phone; providing a prompt through the embedded phone, the prompt including at least a human-perceptible inquiry about whether to use the service plan of the detected personal mobile phone with the embedded phone; receiving a mobile subscriber identification number from the detected personal mobile phone; transmitting the mobile subscriber identification number from the embedded phone to a *wireless network access authority*; transmitting an authentication request from the network access authority to the embedded phone; transmitting the *authentication request* from the embedded phone to the personal mobile phone; transmitting a *session key* from the embedded phone to the wireless network access authority; receiving an *access authority* signal from the wireless network access authority to open a communication session between the embedded phone and the detected personal mobile phone; and opening the communication session between the embedded phone and the detected personal mobile phone such that the embedded phone operates using account information from the detected personal mobile phone” (emphasis added).

Based on the foregoing, it follows that at least the below-listed features, as follows, of independent claim 5 are novel in view of Larsson:

- transmitting the mobile subscriber identification number from the embedded phone to a wireless network access authority

- transmitting a session key from the embedded phone to the wireless network access authority;
- receiving an access authority signal from the wireless network access authority to open a communication session between the embedded phone and the detected personal mobile phone.

By way of example, Larsson does not describe “transmitting a session key,” much less describe that the session key is transmitted “from the embedded phone to the wireless network access authority.” Further, Larsson does not describe, “receiving an access authority signal from the wireless network access authority.”

Consequently and for the foregoing reasons, independent claim 5 is novel and not anticipated by Larsson.

With regards to amended claim 6, and based on the reasons provided above with regard to claim 5, Larsson does not teach, or describe, or suggest an embedded phone comprising “an internal communication component configured to detect a personal mobile phone with the embedded phone, and to query for instructions about using a service associated with the detected mobile phone; an external communication component configured to receive approved instructions for using the service associated with the detected mobile phone, configured to receive a mobile subscriber identification number from the detected personal mobile phone, to send the mobile subscriber identification number to *a wireless network access authority, to receive an authentication request* from the wireless network access authority; to send the authentication request to the detected personal mobile phone, *to receive an authentication response* from the detected personal mobile phone, *to send a session key* to the wireless network access authority, and *upon receipt of the session key by the wireless network access authority, to operate the detected mobile* phone via the embedded phone using the service associated with the detected mobile phone. (emphasis added)

Consequently and for the foregoing reasons, independent claim 6 is novel and not anticipated by Larsson.



With regards to amended claim 7, and based on the reasons provided above with regard to claim 5, Larsson does not teach, or describe, or suggest a vehicle comprising “an embedded phone operable to announce the detection of a personal mobile phone and to query for instructions about using a service associated with the detected mobile phone; and, upon receipt of instructions, receive a mobile subscriber identification number from the detected personal mobile phone, *send the mobile subscriber identification number to a wireless network access authority, receive an authentication request from the wireless network access authority*; send the authentication request to the detected personal mobile phone, *receive an authentication response* from the detected personal mobile phone, *send a session key* to the wireless network access authority, and *upon receipt of the session key by the wireless network access authority, to operate the detected mobile phone via the embedded phone* using the service associated with the detected mobile phone.” (emphasis added)

Consequently and for the foregoing reasons, independent claim 7 is novel and not anticipated by Larsson.



CONCLUSIONS

Applicants assert that currently amended, pending claims 5-7 are in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is therefore earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner has any questions, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicant's agent listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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